FILED
John E. Triplett, Acting Clerk
United States District Court

By MGarcia at 4:46 pm, Nov 05, 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		Case No. 2:16cr012-8		
v.		ORDER ON MOTION FOR SENTENCE REDUCTION UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)		
MELVINA LEWIS		(COMPASSIONATE RELEASE)		
Upon motion o	of the defendant the Direc	etor of the Bureau of Prisons	for a	
reduction in sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), and after considering the applicable				
factors provided in 18	U.S.C. § 3553(a) and the applica	ble policy statements issued	by the	
Sentencing Commission	on,			
IT IS ORDERED that	the motion is:			
GRANTED				
The defendant's previously imposed sentence of imprisonment of is reduced to				
. If this sentence is less than the amount of time the defendant already served, the sentence				
is reduced to a time se	rved; or			
Time serve	ed.			
If the defendan	t's sentence is reduced to time se	erved:		
	This order is stayed for up to fou	rteen days, for the verification	on of the	
	defendant's residence and/or esta	ablishment of a release plan,	to make	
	appropriate travel arrangements,	and to ensure the defendant'	s safe	
	release. The defendant shall be re	eleased as soon as a residence	e is verified,	
	a release plan is established, app	ropriate travel arrangements	are made,	

	and it is safe for the defendant to travel. There shall be no delay in	
	ensuring travel arrangements are made. If more than fourteen days are	
	needed to make appropriate travel arrangements and ensure the	
	defendant's safe release, the parties shall immediately notify the court and	
	show cause why the stay should be extended; or	
	There being a verified residence and an appropriate release plan in place,	
	this order is stayed for up to fourteen days to make appropriate travel	
	arrangements and to ensure the defendant's safe release. The defendant	
	shall be released as soon as appropriate travel arrangements are made and	
	it is safe for the defendant to travel. There shall be no delay in ensuring	
	travel arrangements are made. If more than fourteen days are needed to	
	make appropriate travel arrangements and ensure the defendant's safe	
	release, then the parties shall immediately notify the court and show cause	
	why the stay should be extended.	
The defendant must provide the complete address where the defendant will reside		
upon release to the probation office in the district where they will be released because it		
was not included in the motion for sentence reduction.		
Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), the defendant is ordered to serve a "special term"		
of probation or supervised release of months (not to exceed the unserved		
portion of the	original term of imprisonment).	
Th	ne defendant's previously imposed conditions of supervised release apply to	
the "sp	pecial term" of supervision; or	
Th	ne conditions of the "special term" of supervision are as follows:	

The defendant's previously imposed conditions of supervised release are unchanged.
The defendant's previously imposed conditions of supervised release are modified as
follows:
DEFERRED pending supplemental briefing and/or a hearing. The court DIRECTS the
United States Attorney to file a response on or before , along with all Bureau of Prisons
records (medical, institutional, administrative) relevant to this motion.
DENIED after complete review of the motion on the merits.
FACTORS CONSIDERED (Optional)

Defendant contends her medical conditions, i.e. arthritis, obesity, and depression, combined with COVID-19, qualify as an "extraordinary and compelling reason" under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c) that warrants compassionate release. The Court is satisfied that Defendant has exhausted her administrative remedies with regard to her medical conditions, as they appear to have been considered by the BOP when it denied her reduction-in-sentence request. Dkt. Nos. 1041-2, 1041-3. Because Defendant's obesity puts her at an increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19, according to the CDC, the Court will assume Defendant has shown her medical conditions, combined with the risk of COVID-19, qualify as an "extraordinary and compelling reason" under § 3582(c).

That is not the end of the Court's analysis, however. The Court must now consider the factors contained in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), and the Court concludes those factors weigh in favor of Defendant serving the sentence imposed. First, Defendant's criminal history is concerning. In the underlying case, Defendant was involved in a long-term drug trafficking operation, of which

Defendant was the main distributor of crack cocaine. The presentence investigation report "conservatively" attributed Defendant with a total of 810.9 grams of cocaine base. Defendant's previous incarceration for the sale of cocaine did not deter her from committing a similar crime. Her prior history includes five drug convictions, three of which were felonies and two of which involved distribution. It also appears Defendant has been disciplined by the BOP three times since her incarceration. Finally, Defendant already benefitted from a downward departure from the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines at sentencing. To grant Defendant compassionate release at this juncture would not reflect the seriousness of her crime, promote respect for the law, provide just punishment for the offense, nor afford general or specific deterrence for similar offenses.

DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE because the defendant has not exhausted all administrative remedies as required in 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), nor have 30 days lapsed since receipt of the defendant's request by the warden of the defendant's facility.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 5, 2-20

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE